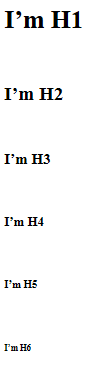


**Objectives:**

1. Create different size Headers.
2. Be able to use Horizontal Rule tags.
3. Be able to use the font tags.

**Creating Headers**

Headers are created by using the tag <h#>…</h#> where # equals a number between 1 and 6 inclusively inside the body tags <body>…</body>.

Example:

<h1> Subject</h1> - Subject will be font 24 pixels and Bold

<h2> Subject</h2> - Subject will be font 18 pixels and Bold

<h3> Subject </h3> - Subject will be font 14 pixels and Bold

<h4> Subject </h4> - font 12 pixels and Bold

<h5> Subject </h5> - font 10 pixels and Bold

<h6> Subject</h6> - font 8 pixels and Bold

\*\*\*Note – You can add the attribute “align = direction” to the header tag where direction equals (left, center, right)

**Example:**

<h1 align = “center”> Text</h1>

**This is wrong: All tags should be lowercase**

<BODY>  
<H1>This is a paragraph</H>  
</BODY>

**This is correct:**

<body>  
<h1>This is a paragraph</h1>  
</body>

**This is wrong: Tags must have a close tag**

**<h1>This is a paragraph  
<h2>This is another paragraph**

**This is correct:**

<h1>This is a paragraph</h1>  
<h2>This is another paragraph</h2>

**Empty Elements (tags that don’t have a close tag) Must Also Be Closed in XHTML only**

**This is wrong:**

**A break: <br>  
A horizontal rule: <hr>  
An image: <img src="happy.gif" alt="Happy face">**

**This is correct:**

A break: <br/>  
A horizontal rule: <hr/>  
An image: <img src="happy.gif" alt="Happy face" />

**Labeling Elements in a Web Page**

You can use the title attribute to add a tool tip label to every part of your Web Page. You can use it to label just about anything. In the HTML tag for the item you want to label, add the attribute title = “Label of your choice”. The label will appear in the tool tip when a visitor points at the element.

\*\*\*Note – Explorer for Windows also makes pop-up labels or tool tips out of the **alt** attribute used in image tags. However, if both are used the **title** attribute over rides the **alt** attribute. We will learn more about the **alt** attribute later when we get to images.

**LAB 3**

**Step 1** – Open notepad and install the 4 major tags.

**<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>**

**<head><title> Lab 3 </title></head>**

**<body>  
  
</body>  
</html>**

**Step 2** - Type “Lab 3” between the <title> Lab 3 </title> tag

**Step 3 –** Type the following between the <body> tag and </body>

<body>

<h1> I’m h1 </h1> <br/>

<h2> I’m h2 </h2> <br/>

<h3> I’m H3 </h3> <br/>

<h4> I’m H4 </h4> <br/>

<h5> I’m H5 </h5> <br/>

<h6> I’m H6 </h6> <br/>

</body>

**Step 4:** Save your HTML document as Lab3.html and view in different browsers.

**Questions**

1. What is the purpose of <br/> tag?
2. What is the difference between <h1> and <h6>?
3. Is there a <h7> tag? Try and View?

**LAB 3 Part 2**

**Step 1** – Open notepad and install the 4 major tags.

**<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>**

**<head><title> Lab 3 Part 2 </title></head>**

**<body>  
  
</body>  
</html>**

**Step 2** - Type “Lab 3 Part 2” between the <title> Lab 3 Part 2 </title> tag

**Step 3 –** Type the following between the <body> tag and </body>

<body>

<p>This is a paragraph.</p>  
<hr>  
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>  
<hr noshade align = left size = 10 width = 50%>  
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

<hr align = left size = 10 width = 50%>

<font> text</font>

<font size="3" color="red">This is some text!</font>  
<font size="2" color="blue" size = “18”>This is some text!</font>  
<font face="verdana" color="green">This is some text!</font>

<font size = “1”> font size 1 text</font></br>

<font size = “2”> font size 2 text</font></br>

<font size = “3”> font size 3 text</font></br>

<font size = “4”> font size 4 text</font></br>

<font size = “5”> font size 5 text</font></br>

<font size = “6”> font size 6 text</font></br>

<font size = “7”> font size 7 text</font></br>

<font size = “8”> font size 8 text</font></br>

</body>

**Step 4** Save and View in different Browsers

**Definition and Usage of the Horizontal Rule tag**

The <hr> tag defines a thematic break in an HTML page (e.g. a shift of topic).

The <hr> element is used to separate content (or define a change) in an HTML page.

**Differences Between HTML 4.01 and HTML5**

In HTML5, the <hr> tag defines a thematic break.

In HTML 4.01, the <hr> tag represents a horizontal rule.

However, the <hr> tag may still be displayed as a horizontal rule in visual browsers, but is now defined in semantic terms, rather than presentational terms.

All the layout attributes are removed in HTML5. Use CSS instead.

**Differences Between HTML and XHTML**

In HTML, the <hr> tag has no end tag.

In XHTML, the <hr> tag must be properly closed, like this: <hr />.

**Attributes**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Attribute** | **Value** | **Description** |
| align | left center right | Not supported in HTML5. Specifies the alignment of a <hr> element |
| noshade | noshade | Not supported in HTML5. Specifies that a <hr> element should render in one solid color (noshaded), instead of a shaded color |
| size | *pixels* | Not supported in HTML5. Specifies the height of a <hr> element |
| width | *pixels %* | Not supported in HTML5. Specifies the width of a <hr> element |

**HTML Horizontal Rules**

The <hr> tag creates a horizontal line in an HTML page.

The hr element can be used to separate content:

**Questions:**

1. What is the purpose of the attribute “noshade” of an hr tag?
2. What did the hr tag do?
3. What is the purpose of the align tag of an hr tag?
4. What is the purpose of the width attribute of an hr tag?
5. How many <font size>s are there?
6. Is there a <font size = “8”>?

**\*\*\* NOTE:** When we start with CSS, there will be no need for the attributes of an hr tag

**Definition and Usage of the Font tag**

The <font> tag is not supported in HTML5. Use CSS instead.

The <font> tag specifies the font face, font size, and color of text.

**Optional Attributes of the font tag**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Attribute** | **Value** | **Description** |
| color | *rgb(x,x,x) #xxxxxx colorname* | Not supported in HTML5. Specifies the color of text |
| face | *font\_family* | Not supported in HTML5. Specifies the font of text |
| size | *number* | Not supported in HTML5. Specifies the size of text |

**HTML Styles**

**I am Red**

**I am Blue**

**HTML Styling**

Every HTML element has a **default style** (background color is white and text color is black).

Changing the default style of an HTML element, can be done with the **style attribute**.

This example changes the default background color from white to lightgrey:

**Example**

<body style="background-color:lightgrey">  
  <h1>This is a heading</h1>  
  <p>This is a paragraph.</p>  
</body>

**\*\*\*Note:** The bgcolor attribute found in the <body> tag supported in older versions of HTML, is not valid in HTML5.

**The HTML Style Attribute**

The HTML style attribute has the following **syntax**:

style="*property*:*value*"

The ***property*** is a CSS property. The ***value*** is a CSS value.

**HTML Text Color**

The **color** property defines the text color to be used for an HTML element:

**Example**

<body>  
  <h1 style="color:blue">This is a heading</h1>  
  <p style="color:red">This is a paragraph.</p>  
</body>

**HTML Fonts**

The **font-family** property defines the font to be used for an HTML element:

**Example**

<body>  
  <h1 style="font-family:verdana">This is a heading</h1>  
  <p style="font-family:courier">This is a paragraph.</p>  
</body>

**\*\*\*Note**: The <font> tag, supported in older versions of HTML, is not valid in HTML5

**HTML Text Size**

The **font-size** property defines the text size to be used for an HTML element:

**Example**

<body>  
  <h1 style="font-size:300%">This is a heading</h1>  
  <p style="font-size:160%">This is a paragraph.</p>  
</body>

**HTML Text Alignment**

The **text-align** property defines the horizontal text alignment for an HTML element:

**Example**

<body>  
  <h1 style="text-align:center">Centered Heading</h1>  
  <p>This is a paragraph.</p>  
</body>

**\*\*\* Note:** The <center> tag, supported in older versions of HTML, is not valid in HTML5.